Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The City has not recorded certain City-owned land in the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the land be capitalized, which would increase the assets and net assets of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets and net assets of the governmental activities has not been determined.

In our opinion, except for the effects of not recording City-owned land for the governmental activities as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

The management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please review it conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Reviewing the Annual Report

The annual report covers multiple financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities supply data about the activities of the City as a whole and provide information regarding the City's finances. For government activities, these statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting is similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting. Fund financial statements show City operations in more detail than government-wide statements, as they provide information about the City's most important funds.

Financial Highlights

Due to this year's operations, the City's net assets are as follows: Net assets of business-type activities were \$27.9 million and net assets of governmental activities were \$41.2 million.

- The current year's expense total was \$29.3 million as compared to the \$27.8 million generated in fees and charges, grants, general revenues, and taxes for governmental programs (before extraordinary items). In the previous year, expenses were \$29.8 million as compared to the \$26.7 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs (before extraordinary items).
- For business-type activities, City revenues were \$9.1 million. Expenses were \$7.9 million.
- The annual cost of all City programs was \$37.3 million. The previous year's cost was \$37.4 million.

The City as a Whole Analysis

Because the statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide facts about the City as a whole, the statements can help determine if the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities. All assets and liabilities are included in the statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual method is comparable to the accounting used by most private corporations. All current year revenues and expenses are included. It does not matter when cash is paid or received.

These statements give an account of the City's net assets and any changes in those assets. However, to truly judge the condition of the City, some nonfinancial factors, such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City's infrastructure, must be considered in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities divide the City into two types of activities:

- I. Governmental activities: The City's basic services are accounted for in this section, including the police, fire, public works, recreational and cultural departments, community and economic development, and general administration. Property taxes, state revenue sharing, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance the majority of these activities.
- 2. Business-type activities: These activities are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. Enterprise Funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization, such as water utilities. The City provides water to residents, which the City purchases from the Detroit Water System. The City provides sewage treatment through a County-operated sewage treatment plant.

Detailing the Most Important Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most important funds of the City. Certain funds are mandated by state law and by bond agreements. Other funds are established to manage money, meet legal requirements, or for certain taxes or grant funding.

• Governmental funds: Basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements detail how money flows into and out of the funds and reports the balances left at year end that are on hand for disbursement. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and financial assets that can easily be converted to cash. The governmental fund accountability focuses on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the next term.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds (the Community Development Block Grant Fund and Sanitation Fund). These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance within the City adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds are those which the City charges for services it
provides, both to City units and outside customers. Proprietary funds are reported in the
statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net
assets. The City's Enterprise Funds, a component of proprietary funds, are the same as the
business-type activities it reports in the government-wide statements, but they give more
detailed information such as cash flow.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

City Serving as Trustee

Due to trust arrangements, the City is often accountable for assets that can only be used for trust beneficiaries. All of these trustee proceedings are detailed in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. Because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations, these activities are not included in other financial statements. However, the City must be certain the assets detailed in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary for a full understanding of the data provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and notes, this report contains supplemental information and details of the accompanying financial statements.

Table I - Net Assets (in thousands)

		Governmen	Activities	Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government				
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	11,817.3	\$	10,043.3	\$	3,319.1	\$	3,498.2	\$	15,136. 4	\$	13,541.5	
Noncurrent assets	_	39,361.5	_	42,581.9	_	38,382.1	_	36,481.3	_	77,743.6	_	79,063.2	
Total assets		51,178.8		52,625.2		41,701.2		39,979.5		92,880.0		92,604.7	
Liablities													
Current liabilities		4,559.1		4,967.3		2,336.7		1,849.3		6,895.8		6,816.6	
Long-term liabilities		5,399.1	_	4,954.3		11,440.7	_	11,325.3	_	16,839.8	_	16,279.6	
Total liabilities	_	9,958.2		9,921.6	_	13,777.4		13,174.6		23,735.6		23,096.2	
Net Assets													
Invested in capital assets - Net of													
related debt		35,856.6		38,646.7		18,344.9		17,936.9		54,201.5		56,583.6	
Restricted		2,903.7		2,463.3		7,458.1		6,316.6		10,361.8		8,779.9	
Unrestricted	_	2,460.3	_	1,593.6	_	2,120.8	_	2,551.4	_	4,581.1	_	4,145.0	
Total net assets	\$	41,220.6	\$	42,703.6	\$	27,923.8	\$	26,804.9	\$	69,144.4	\$	69,508.5	

City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets from the previous year were \$69.5 million as compared to \$69.1 million this year. However, net assets and expenses from governmental and business-type activities must be reviewed separately. Table I focuses on the net assets and Table 2 focuses on changes in the net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City's net assets for governmental activities were \$41.2 million this year as compared to \$42.7 million last year. Unrestricted net assets were \$1.6 million last year as compared to \$2.5 million this year. Unrestricted net assets are those that can be used to finance everyday operations without restrictions set by legislation, debt covenants, or other legal regulations.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities were \$27.9 million this year as compared to \$26.8 million last year.

City revenues for the current year were \$36.9 million, the same as the previous year. The total yearly cost of all programs and services was \$37.3 million as compared to \$37.4 million in the previous year.

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets (in thousands)

	(Governmen	tal /	Activities	civities Business-type Activities					Total Primary Governme			
		2008		2007		2008	2007		2008			2007	
Revenues													
Program revenues - Restricted:													
Charges for services	\$	3,565.0	\$	2,966.8	\$	7,355.6	\$	7,944. I	\$	10,920.6	\$	10,910.9	
Operating and capital grants		3,758.2		4,293.7		-		-		3,758.2		4,293.7	
General revenue:													
Property taxes		14,167.6		13,645.1		1,532.1		1,481.3		15,699.7		15,126.4	
Interest and investment income		599.0		526.7		198.8		348.0		797.8		874.7	
Other general revenues including transfers	_	5,752.0	_	5,255.4		(33.2)	_	435.1		5,718.8	_	5,690.5	
Total revenues		27,841.8		26,687.7		9,053.3		10,208.5		36,895.1		36,896.2	
Expenses													
Program expenses:													
General government		4,757.8		3,737.1		-		-		4,757.8		3,737. I	
Public safety		13,891.6		14,424.3		-		-		13,891.6		14,424.3	
Public works		8,122.3		8,506.4		-		-		8,122.3		8,506.4	
Culture and recreation		1,371.7		1,856.5		-		-		1,371.7		1,856.5	
Community development		1,179.4		1,225.7		-		-		1,179.4		1,225.7	
Interest on long-term debt		2.0		49.0		-		-		2.0		49.0	
Business activities - Water and/or sewer					_	7,934.4		7,616.8	_	7,934.4		7,616.8	
Total expenses	_	29,324.8	_	29,799.0	_	7,934.4	_	7,616.8	_	37,259.2	_	37,415.8	
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	\$	(1,483.0)	\$	(3,111.3)	\$	1,118.9	\$	2,591.7	\$	(364.1)	\$	(519.6)	

Governmental Activities

This year's governmental activities revenues were \$27.8 million as compared to \$26.7 million last year. The year's governmental activities cost was \$29.3 million as compared to \$29.8 million in the previous year. No new debt was added and the City continues to have very few long-term obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In the past year, the government of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan has been able to take on few additional projects in economically restrained financial times. Improvements in the service vehicle fleet as well as computer technology were limited to replacement of existing units only and no new debt was issued.

In an effort to bring costs under control, the City entered into an agreement with a new prescription carrier and saved approximately \$200,000 compared to the year before.

The City completed, in conjunction with Wayne County, a community-wide appraisal resulting in a 2.7 percent real tax increase. This was the first community appraisal in approximately 30 years.

The City also entered into a new agreement with the Michigan Municipal League after bidding our liability insurance, which resulted in improved coverage and clarity and saved the City \$107,000 for the year.

The City reduced personnel costs by not replacing three vacated clerical positions and one public service worker. Additionally, the position of the parks and recreation director was combined with the community development director.

Business-type Activities

This year's business-type activities revenues (see Table 2) were \$9.1 million as compared to \$10.2 million last year. This year's expenses were \$7.9 million as compared to \$7.6 million in the previous year. These figures are in part due to the following reasons:

The only business activity currently is the Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is still falling short of expenditures, even after the 14 percent rate increase that has been put into place. An evaluation of this fund will take place and rate adjustments will continue to be made based on the cost of running the system.

General Fund Budgetary Statements

Continual steps must be taken to curb this trend in the near future. Lincoln Park is still financially solvent, but the rising cost of employee benefits including health care and retiree pension plans are quickly wearing away at the fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The intention of City management is to eliminate the use of fund balance in the coming years, and the goal would be to continue to add to those funds within the next few years. Further measures need to be taken to ensure that the City remains financially solvent. The taxpayers approved a three-year public safety and library millage which will help in the upcoming years, but expenses must continue to be kept under control to accomplish solvency.

In developing the budget and annual operations plan, numerous sources are used for the purpose of estimating community need; priorities and estimating revenue capacity have been utilized.

The City approaches the development of the budget by complying with the Uniform and Accounting Budgeting and Accounting Act of the State of Michigan. The budget is based on the same modified accrual method of accounting that is applied in the annual audited financial statements. In accordance with state law, the budget is amended at least once at mid-year and at the conclusion of the fiscal year or as often as experience indicates that material deviations from the adopted plan are occurring. Internally, the director of finance initiates the process and, in concert with the city manager, establishes an annual budget preparation calendar. A series of internal briefings and conferences with key staff administrators are held and then internal input is coordinated with external inputs beginning with an annual strategic organizational planning session of the mayor and Council in January of each year. These activities result in submission of a recommended budget to the mayor and City Council by April 1 of the calendar year as required by charter.

Amendments to the budget are initiated by administration based upon experience or revised estimates and submitted to the mayor and Council for adoption. All budgets are approved at the department level and the adopting resolution of the mayor and City Council assigned activity and line item amendatory change authority to the finance director and city manager as assigned.

A significant external input is the economic strategic plan (2006) that provides objectives and priorities for enhancement of the tax base and demographic characteristics such as housing, population, and commercial sales trends. Additionally, City-wide survey data (2006) was used by City management concerning resident priorities in developing the recommendations for services and the financing of those services.

The master land use plan guides the development and use of properties upon which property tax is based. This plan (2007) was adopted following significant input from the public during three public hearings.

Plant & Moran, PLLC, the City's independent auditing consulting firm, was retained to compile a five-year financial forecast. The five-year financial analysis and projections provide an in-depth estimation of future financial conditions and developed an automated tool to facilitate the analysis of financial operational objectives and the projection of fee income, tax income, and the use of fund balance, or reserves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Estimates for property tax revenue are base on the underlying application of various state laws and the formulation for each is described in this budget. The City has determined that the term revenues include the planned use of or draw down from fund reserves or balances, the funds on hand after the completion of one fiscal year and unencumbered or designated to capital or contractual obligations.

This budget has been developed using the best available information concerning financial trends and community conditions. Additionally, two public meetings and two mayor and Council work sessions were held seeking public input prior to budget adoption on June 2, 2008.

City Funds

At year end the City reported a total governmental fund balance of \$6.4 million as compared to \$5.5 million in the previous year. Of the other significant funds, the Water and Sewer Fund is the largest. In order for the City to update the rates to meet its inflationary expenditures, rates were raised 11 percent. A more aggressive collection of water/sewer funds was also put into place and has reduced delinquencies by 50 percent to date.

Capital Assets

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year End (Net of depreciation, in thousands)

	 Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
	 2008	2007			2008	2007		2008			2007
Land	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	16.5
Equipment	4,446.8		4,751.2		1,379.0		1,440.8		5,825.8		6,192.0
Buildings and improvements	1,088.1		1,205.0		275. 4		290.5		1,363.5		1,495.5
Infrastructure	31,917.5		34,805.8		29,253.1		28,369.1		61,170.6		63,174.9
Vehicles	 1,909.1		1,735.0						1,909.1		1,735.0
Total	\$ 39,361.5	\$	42,497.0	\$	30,924.0	\$	30,116.9	\$	70,285.5	\$	72,613.9

At the close of the year, the City had invested \$70.3 million in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, and equipment or infrastructure (see Table 3). A total of \$72.6 million was invested in similar assets last year.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at Year End (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total				
		2008	2007		2008		2007		2008			2007	
General obligation bonds (backed by the City) Other bonds or outstanding obligations	\$	- 5,399.1	\$	- 5,754.2	\$	12,579.2 269.7	\$	12,180.1 264.6	\$	12,579.2 5,668.8	\$	12,180.1	
Total	\$	5,399.1	\$	5,754.2	\$	12,848.9	\$	12,444.7	\$	18,248.0	\$	18,198.9	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Debt Management

At the close of the year, the City had \$18.2 million in outstanding bonds and notes, the same as the previous year (see Table 4).

Economic Issues/Upcoming Yearly Budgets

City officials considered many issues when establishing the upcoming year's budget, tax rates, and fees. To prepare strategically for future challenges, a five-year financial plan was prepared with the assistance of the independent auditors. This plan forecast the probable impact of changes to revenue and expenditures based on assumptions derived from demographic and historical financial patterns.

The hard economic times in Michigan continue. High unemployment rates persist, difficult and painful economic developments are covered in newspaper headlines all too often, and state government continues to wrestle with these and other developments. The State's problems become our problems as revenue levels remain stagnant or decline. Expenses continue to grow as important and significant costs such as employee and retiree healthcare costs keep escalating. It appears that municipalities around the state are in actual and persistent danger of becoming financially insolvent. The prospect of emergency receivership is all too real for many municipalities across Michigan, including even the largest city in our state.

Simply stated, municipal government in the State of Michigan is in a state of crisis. Nothing less than a profound change in our state's municipal finance mode will resolve this crisis in the long term. Lincoln Park city government is working with other organizations to articulate this basic fact to the leaders at the state level of government in an attempt to accomplish that much-needed reform. We require a complete overhaul of how we finance municipal government in this state in order for Lincoln Park and other municipalities to thrive and to continue to offer the services that we offer. These services, such as police and fire protection, road maintenance, parks and recreation services, and garbage pickup, are critical to the daily quality of life in our communities. Municipal government is one of the best investments we can make in Michigan and our economic recovery and it is time that this investment was properly and adequately made.

Lincoln Park city government continues to do what can be done to manage these problems given a financial environment that basically requires restructuring in order to continue to exist, let alone thrive. A brief summary of some of these efforts includes the following:

- Working to find staff efficiencies to keep our level of employees reasonable, efficient, and affordable
- Seeking cooperation from employees through the collective bargaining process to achieve meaningful and necessary cost reductions in order to maintain the viability of your local government and our ability to provide the local services we all rely on

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

3. Seeking new and improved ways to administer and provide the required pension and health-care obligations to employees. One example is seeking a shift to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) pension system that would generate superior investment returns, reduce administrative costs, and improve the financial health of your city government.

And finally, the Lincoln Park city government has been and will continue to be a leader in developing new, innovative, cooperative, and collaborative ways of doing business with neighboring municipal governments. Examples of our commitment and success in this area include:

- Being one of the first municipalities to join the Southeast Michigan Information Alliance, an intergovernmental agreement with several area municipalities, which provides our police department with a state of the art communication and information system at a fraction of the cost of doing so independently
- Being a leader in winning and implementing a Center for Regional Excellence grant from the State to fund and develop cooperative and collaborative relationships with other municipalities
- Fostering an increased focus on cooperation and collaboration among neighboring communities through our advocacy efforts with organizations such as the Downriver Community Conference and the Michigan Suburbs Alliance
- Being a leader and a force for change as a key member of a group of five communities
 working on the details of how to consolidate fire department operations in a way that will
 improve the level of service provided and accomplish meaningful cost reductions for
 participating communities

The City will also embark on a five-year capital projects plan that will help to improve the aging infrastructure. This will include street improvements, sewer improvements, park updates, and the purchasing/maintenance of equipment that is vital for Lincoln Park to continue to provide the highest quality services possible to its residents. The combined use of CDBG and motor vehicle highway revenue is the primary source of funding for this program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contact Information

This report has been created to give our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors a summary of City finances and to show how its revenues are used. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact:

Steve M. Duchane, City Manager Lisa Santos, Director of Finance 1355 Southfield Road Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146 Phone: 313-386-5440

Fax: 313-386-3440 Fax: 313-386-2205 sduchane@citylp.com lsantos@citylp.com

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		P						
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type		С	omponent	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Assets	.		.	2 222 251	.	0.000.445	.	1 175 043
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	6,027,494	\$	2,200,951	\$	8,228,445	\$	1,175,943
Taxes - Net of allowance for								
uncollectible taxes of \$46,000		156,530		-		156,530		-
Customers		-		2,824,904		2,824,904		-
Special assessments		14,082		-		14,082		-
Loans receivable		2,366,986		-		2,366,986		74,934
Accrued interest and other		211,844		1,450		213,294		-
Due from other governmental units		2,004,520		-		2,004,520		-
Internal balances		376,011		(376,011)		-		-
Due from component units		30,670		-		30,670		-
Prepaid expenses		544,222		-		544,222		-
Inventories		84,877		47,792		132,669		-
Restricted assets (Note 9)		-		6,078,084		6,078,084		-
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)		39,361,521		30,924,036		70,285,557		172,070
Total assets		51,178,757		41,701,206		92,879,963		1,422,947
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,311,408		891,722		2,203,130		4,928
Accrued and other liabilities		805,102		36,780		841,882		75,030
Due to primary government		_		_		_		30,670
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		2,442,616		_		2,442,616		_
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8):								
Due within one year		750,090		1,408,148		2,158,238		-
Due in more than one year		4,648,983	_	11,440,742	_	16,089,725	_	
Total liabilities		9,958,199		13,777,392		23,735,591		110,628
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of								
related debt		35,856,569		18,344,874		54,201,443		172,070
Restricted:		, ,				, ,		ŕ
Streets and highways		2,533,006		-		2,533,006		-
Debt service		2,267		857,870		860,137		-
Sewer improvements		-		5,220,214		5,220,214		-
Drug forefiture		368,418				368,418		
Unrestricted		2,460,298	_	3,500,856	_	5,961,154	_	1,140,249
Total net assets	\$	41,220,558	\$	27,923,814	\$	69,144,372	\$	1,312,319

			Program Revenue	s
			Operating	Capital Grants
		Charges for	Grants and	and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,757,818	\$ 803,905	\$ 93,009	\$ 40
Public safety	13,891,624	1,778,604	97,407	-
Public works	8,122,325	714,675	2,351,090	33,745
Community and economic development	1,179,420	68,155	1,182,919	_
Recreation and culture	1,371,689	199,705	-	_
Interest on long-term debt	1,977			
Total governmental activities	29,324,853	3,565,044	3,724,425	33,785
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	7,934,391	7,355,587		
Total primary government	\$ 37,259,244	\$ 10,920,631	\$ 3,724,425	\$ 33,785
Component units:				
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 121,709	\$ -	\$ 8,915	\$ -
Economic Development Corporation	49,699	37,552	500	
Total component units	\$ 171,408	\$ 37,552	\$ 9,415	<u>\$</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes:

City operating and rubbish

Retention basin and Downriver sewer system

Downtown Development Authority

Total property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

Transfers

Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes	in Net Assets
I der (Expense)	nevenue and	Changes	III I VEL ASSELS

		nt	
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
7 (0017)100	, tetivities	1 0 0 0 1	
\$ (3,860,864)	\$ -	\$ (3,860,864)	\$ -
(12,015,613)	-	(12,015,613)	-
(5,022,815)	-	(5,022,815)	-
71,654	-	71,654	-
(1,171,984)	-	(1,171,98 4)	-
(1,977)		(1,977)	
(22,001,599)	-	(22,001,599)	-
	(578,804)	(578,804)	
(22,001,599)	(578,804)	(22,580,403)	-
-	_	_	(112,794)
			(11,647)
-	-	-	(124,441)
14,167,513	_	14,167,513	-
, , , <u>-</u>	1,532,113	1,532,113	-
	<u> </u>		412,667
14,167,513	1,532,113	15,699,626	412,667
5,157,493	-	5,157,493	-
598,998	198,842	797,840	41,696
521,511	-	521,511	-
33,203	(33,203)	-	-
39,848		39,848	
20,518,566	1,697,752	22,216,318	454,363
(1,483,033)	1,118,948	(364,085)	329,922
42,703,591	26,804,866	69,508,457	982,397
\$ 41,220,558	\$ 27,923,814	\$ 69,144,372	\$ 1,312,319

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

Part				١	1ajor Funds						
Part				(Community						
Pund					,						Total
Pund			General		•					c	
Cash and investments (Note 3)				_		۲	:4-4:-	NI.	i	٥	
Cash and investments (Note 3) \$ 1,230,085 \$ 92,728 \$ 991,880 \$ 3,597,230 \$ 5,911,292 Receivables: Taxes 42,376 - 62,884 - 105,260 Special assessments - - 2,366,986 - - 2,366,986 Other 174,969 34,608 - - 2,267 211,844 Due from other governmental units 1,293,551 238,810 - 379,150 1,911,511 Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,295 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - 81,295 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 2,44,222 Inventories 84,877 - - 8,4377 - - 8,4377 - - 2,437,312 1,136,059 \$ 137,124 \$ 1,215,792 - - 2,257,756			runa		runa	San	itation rund	INOI	imajor runus		runus
Receivables: 42,376 - 62,884 - 105,260 Special assessments - 2,366,986 - 14,082 14,082 Due from cher governmental units 12,93,551 238,810 - 2,267 2,118,44 Due from other governmental units 1,662,957 - 81,295 45,263 1,911,511 Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,295 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - - - - - 237,00,690 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable 737,224 144,676 196,768 137,124 1,215,792 Accounts payable 737,690 538 - 28,528	Assets										
Taxes 42,376 - 62,884 - 105,260 Special assessments - 2,366,986 - 1,4082 14,082 Cother 174,969 34,608 - 2,267 211,844 Due from other governmental units 1,293,551 238,810 - 379,150 1,911,511 Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,295 45,263 1,798,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 84,877 Total assets \$ 5,063,707 \$ 2,733,132 \$ 1,136,059 \$ 4,037,992 \$ 12,970,899 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) *** Accounts payable \$ 737,224 \$ 144,676 \$ 196,768 \$ 137,124 \$ 1,215,792 Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 2,852,88 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 </td <td>Cash and investments (Note 3)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,230,085</td> <td>\$</td> <td>92,728</td> <td>\$</td> <td>991,880</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,597,230</td> <td>\$</td> <td>5,911,923</td>	Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	1,230,085	\$	92,728	\$	991,880	\$	3,597,230	\$	5,911,923
Special assessments	Receivables:										
Loans receivable Other 1,74,969 34,608 - - 2,267 2,186,986 Other Other governmental units 1,74,969 34,608 - 379,150 2,11,844 Due from other governmental units 1,293,551 238,810 - 379,150 1,191,151 Due from component units 30,670 - - 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - - 84,877 Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224 \$14,967 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 <td>Taxes</td> <td></td> <td>42,376</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>62,884</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>105,260</td>	Taxes		42,376		-		62,884		-		105,260
Other 174,969 34,608 - 2,267 211,844 Due from other governmental units 1,293,551 238,810 - 379,150 1,911,511 Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,255 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - - 84,877 Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224	Special assessments		-		-		_		14,082		14,082
Other 174,969 34,608 - 2,267 211,844 Due from other governmental units 1,293,551 238,810 - 379,150 1,911,511 Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,255 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - - 84,877 Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accounts payable \$737,224	•		_		2,366,986		-		-		2,366,986
Due from other governmental units 1,293,551 238,810 - 379,150 1,911,511 Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,295 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - - 84,877 Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities	Other		174,969		34.608		_		2.267		
Due from other funds (Note 6) 1,662,957 - 81,295 45,263 1,789,515 Due from component units 30,670 - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Total assets 5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for inventories 84,877	Due from other governmental units		•				_				
Due from component units 30,670 - - - - 30,670 Prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Experiment Funds Balances (Deficit) Experiment Funds Fund Balances (Deficit) Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,589 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877					-		81.295				
Prepaid expenses Inventories 544,222 (a.g.) - - - 544,222 (a.g.) 544,222 (a.g.) 544,222 (a.g.) 544,037 (a.g.) 544,037,992 (a.g.) 544,222 (a.g.) 84,877 - - - 84,877 - - 84,877 - - 84,877 - - 84,877 - - 84,877 - - 84,877 - - 84,877 - - - 84,877 -	, ,				_		,		-		
Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890 \$1,000,000	•				_		_		_		
Total assets \$5,063,707 \$2,733,132 \$1,136,059 \$4,037,992 \$12,970,890	•				_		_		_		
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit) Liabilities Accounts payable \$737,224 \$144,676 \$196,768 \$137,124 \$1,215,792 Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - - 97,083 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - - 75,125 7	inventories		01,077	_						_	01,077
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 737,224 \$ 144,676 \$ 196,768 \$ 137,124 \$ 1,215,792 Account and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - - - 2,267 Capital Projects Funds - - - - 2,267 Capital Indud balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793	Total assets	\$	5,063,707	\$	2,733,132	\$	1,136,059	\$	4,037,992	\$	12,970,890
Accounts payable \$ 737,224 \$ 144,676 \$ 196,768 \$ 137,124 \$ 1,215,792 Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - - 97,083 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125	Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)										
Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: Secondary Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660	Liabilities										
Accrued and other liabilities 736,690 538 - 28,528 765,756 Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: Secondary Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660	Accounts payable	\$	737,224	\$	144,676	\$	196,768	\$	137,124	\$	1,215,792
Due to other funds (Note 6) 295,477 220,402 973,490 567,597 2,056,966 Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: Secondary Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - 97,083 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793	• •		736,690		538		_		28.528		765,756
Deferred revenue (Note 4) 75,100 2,367,516 62,884 14,083 2,519,583 Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: Seneral Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793					220,402		973,490				
Total liabilities 1,844,491 2,733,132 1,233,142 747,332 6,558,097 Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: Seperal Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793	` ,				,		,				
Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances 1 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793	, ,		1 944 491		2 722 122		1 222 142		747 332		
Reserved for inventories 84,877 - - - 84,877 Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances Reserved for prepaid expenses	i otal liabilities		1,044,471		2,733,132		1,233,142		747,332		6,336,077
Reserved for prepaid expenses 544,222 - - - 544,222 Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances 10,412,793 -	Fund Balances (Deficit)										
Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund 2,590,117 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances	Reserved for inventories		84,877		-		-		-		84,877
General Fund 2,590,117 - - - 2,590,117 Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances	Reserved for prepaid expenses		544,222		-		-		-		544,222
Special Revenue Funds - - (97,083) 3,213,268 3,116,185 Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances	Unreserved - Reported in:										
Debt Service Funds - - - 2,267 2,267 Capital Projects Fund - - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances	General Fund		2,590,117		-		-		-		2,590,117
Capital Projects Fund - - - 75,125 75,125 Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances	Special Revenue Funds		-		-		(97,083)		3,213,268		3,116,185
Total fund balances (deficit) 3,219,216 - (97,083) 3,290,660 6,412,793 Total liabilities and fund balances	Debt Service Funds		-		-		-		2,267		2,267
Total liabilities and fund balances	Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		75,125		75,125
	Total fund balances (deficit)	_	3,219,216				(97,083)		3,290,660	_	6,412,793
	Total liabilities and fund balances										
		\$	5,063,707	\$	2,733,132	\$	1,136,059	\$	4,037,992	\$	12,970,890

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,412,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and are not reported in the		
governmental funds		37,338,737
Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected		
over several years and are not available to pay		
for current year expenditures		87,171
Grant revenue is recognized in the statement of activities		
when earned, it is not reported in the funds until		
collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		
Personal property tax receivables are expected to be collected		93,009
over several years and are not available to pay for		
current year expenditures		51,270
Accrued interest payable is recorded as a liability in		
governmental activities		(41,044)
Compensated absences are included as a liability in		
governmental activities		(1,894,121)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and are not reported in the governmental funds		(3,356,397)
Internal Service Funds are included as a part of governmental		
activities		2,529,140
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	41,220,558

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Major Funds			
		Community	_		
		Development			Total
	General	al Block Grant Sanitation		Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
	- I unu	- Tunu		1 unus	- Turius
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 12,522,497	\$ -	\$ 1,879,779	\$ 5,818	\$ 14,408,094
Federal sources	-	1,255,314	-	-	1,255,314
State sources	5,390,964	-	-	2,495,154	7,886,118
Licenses and permits	1,448,267	-	-	86,975	1,535,242
Fines and forfeitures	1,268,188	-	-	-	1,268,188
Interest and rentals	531,405	-	-	68,313	599,718
Other	991,699			44,228	1,035,927
Total revenue	22,153,020	1,255,314	1,879,779	2,700,488	27,988,601
Expenditures - Current					
General government	7,659,735	-	_	-	7,659,735
Public safety	11,292,444	-	-	12,720	11,305,164
Public works	676,056	-	1,976,862	2,622,074	5,274,992
Community development	19,670	1,255,314	-	-	1,274,984
Recreation and culture	1,576,619				1,576,619
Total expenditures	21,224,524	1,255,314	1,976,862	2,634,794	27,091,494
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	928,496	-	(97,083)	65,694	897,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	859,225	859,225
Transfers out	(414,533)			(474,820)	(889,353)
Total other financing					
(uses) sources	(414,533)			384,405	(30,128)
Net Change in Fund Balances	513,963	-	(97,083)	450,099	866,979
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,705,253			2,840,561	5,545,814
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 3,219,216	<u> - </u>	\$ (97,083)	\$ 3,290,660	\$ 6,412,793

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 866,979
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	400,235
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered financial resources; as such, depreciation recorded on those assets is not considered an activity of the funds	(3,694,040)
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the revenue is earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	143,661
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	219,768
Interest expense is recorded in the funds when due; it is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred	6,573
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	(30,277)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities on the statement of activities	 604,068
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,483,033)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Nonmajor		Governmental
	Major Fund Fund			Activities
	Water and	Development	Enterprise	Internal Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	Funds
A				
Assets				
Current assets:	¢ 722.040	¢ 07.070	¢ 920.924	¢ 115.571
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 732,948	\$ 87,978	\$ 820,926	\$ 115,571
Receivables:	2 024 004		2 024 004	
Customers	2,824,904	-	2,824,904	-
Other	1,450	=	1,450	-
Due from other funds	9,402	=	9,402	643,678
Inventories	47,792	-	47,792	-
Restricted assets - Current portion (Note 9)	1,380,025		1,380,025	
Total current assets	4,996,521	87,978	5,084,499	759,249
Long-term assets:				
Restricted assets - Long-term portion (Note 9)	6,078,084	_	6,078,084	_
Capital assets (Note 5)	30,924,036	_	30,924,036	2,022,784
Capital assets (140to 3)	30,721,030		30,721,030	2,022,701
Total assets	41,998,641	87,978	42,086,619	2,782,033
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	891,722	-	891,722	95,616
Accrued and other liabilities	36,780	_	36,780	8,506
Due to other funds (Note 6)	385,413	_	385,413	216
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)	28,123	_	28,123	148,555
Current liabilities payable from restricted	,		,	,
assets (Note 8)	1,380,025		1,380,025	
Total current liabilities	2,722,063	-	2,722,063	252,893
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 8)	11,440,742		11,440,742	
Total liabilities	14,162,805		14,162,805	252,893
NI . A				
Net Assets	10 244 074		10 244 074	1.074.000
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	18,344,874	-	18,344,874	1,874,229
Restricted (Note 9)	6,078,084	-	6,078,084	-
Unrestricted and undesignated	3,412,878	87,978	3,500,856	654,911
Total net assets	\$ 27,835,836	\$ 87,978	\$ 27,923,814	\$ 2,529,140

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Nonmajor					Governmental		
	M	1ajor Fund	Fund					Activities
		er and Sewer	De	evelopment	Enterprise		Inte	ernal Service
		Fund		Fund		Total		Funds
Operating Revenue								
Sale of water	\$	2,480,516	\$	-	\$	2,480,516	\$	-
Sewage disposal charges		3,928,675		-		3,928,675		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		1,793,624
System maintenance charge		580,782		-		-		-
Other		365,614				365,614		11,883
Total operating revenue		7,355,587		-		7,355,587		1,805,507
Operating Expenses								
Cost of water		1,677,077		_		1,677,077		-
Cost of sewage disposal		1,980,613		_		1,980,613		-
Operation and maintenance		572,236		-		572,236		517,692
General and administrative		1,411,276		-		1,411,276		315,220
Depreciation		1,045,556		_		1,045,556		359,977
Other		775,016				775,016		-
Total operating expenses		7,461,774				7,461,774		1,192,889
Operating (Loss) Income		(106,187)		-		(106,187)		612,618
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)								
Property taxes		1,532,113		-		1,532,113		_
Investment income		196,588		2,254		198,842		_
Interest expense		(472,617)				(472,617)		(8,550)
Total nonoperating revenue								
(expense)		1,256,084		2,254		1,258,338		(8,550)
Income Bafava Onevatina								
Income Before Operating Transfers Out		1,149,897		2,254		1,152,151		604,068
Transfers Out		1,147,077		2,234		1,132,131		604,066
Operating Transfers Out		(33,203)				(33,203)		
Change in Net Assets		1,116,694		2,254		1,118,948		604,068
Net Assets - Beginning of year		26,719,142		85,724		26,804,866		1,925,072
Net Assets - End of year	\$	27,835,836	\$	87,978	\$	27,923,814	\$	2,529,140

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Major Fund Water and		No	onmajor Fund	_ Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
			Dev	elopment				
	S	ewer Fund		Fund		Total		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					_			
Receipts from customers	\$	7,334,375	\$	-	\$	7,334,375	\$	1,805,507
Payment to suppliers		(5,005,413)		_		(5,005,413)		(642,268)
Payments to employees for wages and benefits		(1,399,952)		_		(1,399,952)		(311,637)
Other payments		96,333				96,333		(327)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,025,343		-		1,025,343		851,275
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Collection of property taxes		1,532,113		-		1,532,113		_
Payment to County Debt Service Fund		(764,346)		-		(764,346)		_
Payments to other funds		-		_		-		(464)
Purchase of capital assets		(361,416)		_		(361,416)		(518,317)
Principal paid on debt		(505,000)		_		(505,000)		(165,614)
Interest paid on debt		(262,238)		_		(262,238)		(8,550)
Transfers to/from other funds		(33,203)		_		(33,203)		(5,555)
	-	(00,200)			_	(00,200)	_	
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(394,090)		-		(394,090)		(692,945)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Payments								
to other funds		-		-		-		(107,426)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received								
on investments		136,696		2,254		138,950		_
on investments		150,070		2,23 1	_	150,750	_	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		767,949		2,254		770,203		50,904
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007	_	4,631,966		85,724	_	4,717,690		64,667
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	5,399,915	\$	87,978	<u>\$</u>	5,487,893	\$	115,571
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	732,948	\$	87,978	\$	820,926	\$	115,571
Restricted assets (Note 9)		4,666,967		-	_	4,666,967		-
Total	\$	5,399,915	\$	87,978	\$	5,487,893	\$	115,571
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash from								
Operating Activities								
Operating (loss) income	\$	(106,187)	\$	_	\$	(106,187)	\$	612,618
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash	,	(,,	•		•	(,,	*	,
from operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,045,556		_		1,045,556		359,977
Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,010,000				1,010,000		557,777
Accounts receivable		(21,212)		_		(21,212)		_
Due from (to) other funds		96,333		_		96,333		(327)
Accounts payable		(470)		_		(470)		(124,575)
Compensated absences		5,087		=		5,087		(121,575)
Accrued and other liabilities		6,236		-		6,236		3,582
Accided and other habilities	_	0,236			_	0,230		3,302
Net cash provided by operating								
activities	\$	1,025,343	\$	-	\$	1,025,343	\$	851,275

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended June 30, 2008, the following activities occurred with the assets held at Wayne County on behalf of the City that were not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

Assets on Hand - July 1, 2007	\$ 2,571,646
Interest earned on investment	59,892
Judgment levy	764,346
Increase in working capital as a result of billings to the City	192,798
Issuance of long-term debt	1,491,257
Purchase of capital assets	(1,491,257)
Principal paid	(587,161)
Interest paid	 (210,379)
Assets on Hand - June 30, 2008	\$ 2,791,142

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Pension and				
	Other Employee				
	Benefits Trust				
		Funds	Age	ency Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,986,453	\$	181,018	
Investments at fair value:	•	, ,	•	,	
Common stock		20,797,780		_	
U.S. government securities		823,722		-	
U.S. government agencies		4,907,683		-	
Corporate bonds		4,252,441		-	
Mutual funds		4,228,483		-	
Accrued interest and other		106,063		28,933	
Total assets		41,102,625	\$	209,951	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		25,312	\$	46,150	
Accrued and other liabilities		18,000		163,801	
Total liabilities		43,312	\$	209,951	
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other					
employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	41,059,313			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	
A.J.P.C		
Additions		
Contributions:	\$	2 004 007
Employer Plan members	Þ	3,804,906
Fian members		750,589
Total contributions		4,555,495
Investment activity:		
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(3,494,264)
Interest and dividends		1,111,319
Less investment expenses		(212,033)
Net investment activity		(2,594,978)
Total additions		1,960,517
Deductions		
Benefit payments		9,926,814
Administrative expenses		90,198
Total deductions		10,017,012
Decrease in Plan Net Assets		(8,056,495)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other		
Employee Benefits		
Beginning of year		49,115,808
End of year	\$	41,059,313

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Downtown	Economic	
	Development	Development	
	Authority	Corporation	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 981,216	\$ 194,727	\$ 1,175,943
Loans receivable	-	74,934	74,934
Due from component unit	500	-	500
Land (Note 5)	172,070		172,070
Total assets	1,153,786	269,661	1,423,447
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,661	1,363	5,024
Deferred revenue	-	74,934	74,934
Due to primary government	16,095	14,575	30,670
Due to component unit		500	500
Total liabilities	19,756	91,372	111,128
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	172,070	-	172,070
Unrestricted	961,960	178,289	1,140,249
Total net assets	\$ 1,134,030	<u>\$ 178,289</u>	\$ 1,312,319

			Program Revenues			nues
					Op	perating
			Ch	arges for	G	Grants/
	E	xpenses	S	ervices	Con	tributions
Governmental activities:						
Downtown Development Authority	\$	121,709	\$	-	\$	8,915
Economic Development Corporation		49,699		37,552		500
Total governmental activities	\$	171,408	\$	37,552	\$	9,415

General revenues: Property taxes Interest

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Changes in Net Assets								
[Downtown	I	Economic						
D	evelopment	De	evelopment						
	Authority	C	orporation	Total					
\$	(112,794)	\$	-	\$	(112,794)				
			(11,647)		(11,647)				
	(112,794)		(11,647)		(124,441)				
	412,667		-		412,667				
	32,342		9,354		41,696				
	445,009		9,354		454,363				
	332,215		(2,293)		329,922				
	801,815		180,582		982,397				
\$	1,134,030	\$	178,289	\$	1,312,319				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is governed by an elected six-member council and the mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legally separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

- a. The Building Authority is a City-created and City-directed authority whose sole business activity is acquiring and leasing property to the City. The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.
- b. The City of Lincoln Park Police and Fire Retirement System and Municipal Employees' Retirement System have also been blended into the City's financial statements. Both systems are governed by five-member pension boards. The mayor and one City Council member sit on each board. Two members of the board are elected by the participants. In addition, the City Council appoints one City resident to each board. The systems are reported as if they were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the retirement systems.

Discretely Presented Component Units

a. The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of eight individuals, is appointed by the mayor. The appointment is subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. EDC was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Council and mayor.

The component units above do not issue separate financial statements.

The City has excluded the Lincoln Park Housing Commission from this report because the City is not able to impose its will on the Lincoln Park Housing Commission.

The City created a Brownfield Development Area that will begin activity with the December 2008 tax levy. However, the Brownfield Development Area has not engaged in activity thus far and as such no activity has been recorded in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Major revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include property taxes and state-shared revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following three major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sanitation Fund - The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities associated with refuse collection.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for the resources of federal grant revenues, which are restricted for use in assisting the City with community development.

The City reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund is the City's only major proprietary fund. It accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds account for vehicle and equipment purchases, as well as technology purchases.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Police and Fire Retirement System, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, and the Retirees' Health Benefit Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and postretirement health benefit payments to qualified police and fire and municipal employees.

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has not elected to apply private sector standards issued after December I, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property Taxes - Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July 1. The taxes are due on February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls. Taxpayers not paying one-third of the tax by August 20, one-third by October 15, and the balance by February 28 are subject to penalties. Property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$779 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 15.5209 mills for the City's operating purposes, 2.3278 mills for refuse, .9856 mills for Ecorse Creek debt, and .9795 mills for Downriver Sewage Disposal System debt. This resulted in \$11 million for operating, \$1.6 million for rubbish, \$707,000 for Ecorse Creek, and \$764,000 for Downriver Sewage Disposal System. The ad valorem taxes levied are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Water and Sewer Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. The General Fund fund balance has been reserved in an amount equal to the cost of the inventory. The inventory includes gasoline and supplies for machinery and equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Assets - The restricted assets in the Water and Sewer Fund consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted to provide for the replacement of water and sewer assets. Also, monies received from a tax levy are restricted for the payment of outstanding Water and Sewer Fund debt. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt reserves related to county sewage disposal system bonds.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City using different individual costs and estimated useful lives, depending on the different asset uses and classifications. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City has not capitalized any City-owned land.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	25 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	20-75 years
Buildings and building improvements	10-45 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	10-45 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A liability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statements of net assets. If applicable, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The budget represents a complete financial plan for all activities of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. All estimated income and proposed expenditures are detailed and presented in a form prescribed by law.

The budget process begins with goals and objectives meetings in April with the City Council and administrative staff. These are public meetings. Based upon presentations by the City staff and discussion between the mayor and the City Council, goals and objectives are prioritized by the City Council for the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Each April, department heads receive workpapers to prepare their individual line item budgets. Upon completion, the departmental budgets are returned to the controller in May. The finance director then analyzes these amounts. Further discussions occur with department heads and the budget is adjusted accordingly.

A proposed, balanced budget is then developed to support the direction and focus established for the community by the City Council. Specific issues are identified which are vital to continued quality services within the means available. This method of budgeting serves to improve the level of organizational accountability. City Council meetings, held in May, provide all interested citizens an open forum where they can be heard. Upon review and a subsequent public hearing, the City Council adopts the proposed budget by resolution.

The budget is scheduled for adoption at the first regular City Council meeting in June. The operating millage rate is established as part of the budget adoption resolution at that meeting.

The City adopts its budget by budgetary center (activity/department), which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2008 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exceptions:

- Operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."
- Capital outlay financed with debt is budgeted net of the related debt proceeds.

The budget comparison for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund, as adopted by the City Council, is included as required supplemental information. Budget comparisons for other Special Revenue Funds (except for the Compensated Absences Fund, which was not budgeted) are available at City Hall.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of budget for the following:

				U	nfavorable
	 Budget Actual				Variance
General Fund expenditures:					
City attorney	\$ 148,700	\$	261,107	\$	(112,407)
Social services	157,500		221,675		(64,175)
Community center	433,100		466,709		(33,609)
Parks	362,985		383,660		(20,675)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Pension Trust Funds and Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965 and Public Act 149 of 1999, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council, in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997, has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$11,762,434 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. At year end, the Downtown Development Authority and the Economic Development Corporation had \$494,476 and \$87,527, respectively, of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted	
		Average	
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity	
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 823.722	3.66 years	
U.S. agency securities		2.98 years	
Corporate bonds	4,252,441	4.30 years	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

		Rating
Rating	Fair Value	Organization
AAA	\$ 1,321,495	S&P
AA+	14,586	S&P
AA	177,630	S&P
AA-	556,358	S&P
A+	292,551	S&P
Α	494,502	S&P
A-	459,089	S&P
BBB+	322,178	S&P
BBB	371,001	S&P
BBB-	166,759	S&P
ВВ	25,838	S&P
Not rated	8,662,240	N/A

Declines in Investment Values - Subsequent to year end, the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio declined by approximately \$16 million, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Risks and Uncertainties - The City invests in various securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. In addition, the City has made loans to homeowners and assessed liens for rehabilitation projects paid for with grant funds. Program income is recognized as the monies are received from HUD and loaned out again. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Un	available	 Jnearned
Special assessments	\$	76,967	\$ -
Grant and program income payments received			
prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-	75,100
Rehabilitation liens and loans			 2,367,516
Total	\$	76,967	\$ 2,442,616

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2007			Additions		Disposals	June 30, 2008		
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Roads and sidewalks	\$	96,107,261	\$	273,777	\$	_	\$	96,381,038	
Buildings and improvements	*	6,080,293	•		•	_	,	6,080,293	
Equipment		8,746,512		126,458				8,872,970	
Subtotal		110,934,066		400,235		-		111,334,301	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Roads and sidewalks		61,301,500		3,162,056		-		64,463,556	
Buildings and improvements		4,875,280		116,877		-		4,992,157	
Equipment		4,124,744		415,107				4,539,851	
Subtotal		70,301,524		3,694,040				73,995,564	
Net other governmental capital assets	\$	40,632,542	\$	(3,293,805)	\$	-	\$	37,338,737	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance		
Internal Service Funds Assets	July 1, 2007	Additions	Additions Deletions			
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Vehicles	\$ 2,348,690	\$ 518,317	\$ 354,359	\$ 2,512,648		
Machinery and equipment	158,109	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	158,109		
Subtotal	2,506,799	518,317	354,359	2,670,757		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Vehicles	613,659	344,224	354,359	603,524		
Machinery and equipment	28,696	15,753		44,449		
Subtotal	642,355	359,977	354,359	647,973		
Net Internal Service Funds capital assets	\$ 1,864,444	\$ 158,340	\$ -	\$ 2,022,784		
Net governmental activity capital assets	\$ 42,496,986	\$ (3,135,465)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 39,361,521		
	Balance			Balance		
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2008		
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 16,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,540		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Water and sewer distribution systems	43,017,501	1,852,673	-	44,870,174		
Buildings and building improvements	1,683,467	-	-	1,683,467		
Machinery and equipment	2,542,950			2,542,950		
Subtotal	47,243,918	1,852,673	-	49,096,591		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Water and sewer distribution systems	14,648,410	968,681	-	15,617,091		
Buildings and building improvements	1,392,953	15,148	-	1,408,101		
Machinery and equipment	1,102,176	61,727		1,163,903		
Subtotal	17,143,539	1,045,556		18,189,095		
Net capital assets being depreciated	30,100,379	807,117		30,907,496		
Net capital assets	\$ 30,116,919	\$ 807,117	\$ -	\$ 30,924,036		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	285,474
Public safety		61,955
Public works		3,190,548
Recreation and culture		156,063
Internal Service Funds		359,977
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,054,017
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	\$	1,045,556

Component Units - Capital assets of the component units consist of a parcel of land purchased by the Downtown Development Authority in 2005 for \$172,070.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds	Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$	208,150		
	Sanitation Fund		973,490		
	Water and Sewer Fund		113,122		
	Nonmajor governmental funds Internal Service Funds		367,979 216		
	Total General Fund		1,662,957		
Sanitation Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		81,295		
Nonmajor governmental funds	najor governmental funds General Fund Community Development Block Grant				
	Fund		2,850		
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		45,263		
Water and Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant				
	Fund		9,402		
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		253,064		
	Nonmajor governmental funds		199,618		
	Water and Sewer Fund		190,996		
	Total Internal Service Funds		643,678		
	Total	\$	2,433,193		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued) Interfund transfers include the transfer of \$444,692 of Act 51 funding from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund. Additionally, the General Fund transferred \$414,533 in accumulated forfeiture revenues to the newly created Drug Forfeiture Fund. Interfund transfers also include the transfer of \$30,128 from the Water Bond Debt Service Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund. This amount has been restricted for capital improvements.

Note 7 - Leases

Capital Leases - The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the purchase of heating and air conditioning units and various other City renovations. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date (see Note 8). Construction of the assets under capital lease totaled \$3,580,000. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 on the leased assets is \$477,333. The future minimum lease obligations for the years ending June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2032 and the net present value are as follows:

Years Ending			
June 30	_		Amount
2009		\$	329,053
2010			329,053
2011			329,053
2012			329,053
2013			329,053
2014-2022			2,879,217
	Total minimum payments		4,524,482
	Less amount representing interest		(1,168,087)
	Present value at June 30, 2008	<u>\$</u>	3,356,397

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Capital lease obligations for the Honeywell agreement are recorded as amounts spent as long-term debt (see Note 7). County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	,	Principal										
	Interest		Beginning							С	ue Within	
	Rate	Maturity Ranges		Balance	Additions		Reductions		eductions Ending Balanc		ng Balance O	
Governmental Activities												
Other governmental obligations:												
Capital lease - Honeywell agreement: Amount of issue - \$3,580,000												
Maturing though 2022	4.00%	\$187,067	\$	3,536,165	¢		\$	(179,768)	¢	3,356,397	¢	187,067
Employee compensated absences	4.00%	\$301,595	Ф	1.863.844	ф	30,277	Ф	(177,766)	Ф	1,894,121	φ	414,468
Lawsuit settlement		ψ501,575		40,000		-	_	(40,000)	_	-		-
Total other governmental obligations				5,440,009		30,277		(219,768)		5,250,518		601,535
Internal Service Fund - Installment purchase												
obligations:												
Amount of issue - \$1,889,373	4.00%-	\$1.687-										
Maturing though various dates	7.58%	\$148.555		314,169		_		(165,614)		148,555		148,555
8 8		. ,	_				_					
Total governmental activities			\$	5,754,178	\$	30,277	\$	(385,382)	\$	5,399,073	\$	750,090
Business-type Activities												
General obligation bonds:												
Ecorse Creek Pollution Bond - Phase III:												
Amount of issue - \$10,250,000												
Maturing through 2012	5.00%	\$750,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500,000	\$	-
Ecorse Creek # I Phase III:												
Amount of issue - \$8,295,000	5.30%-	\$505,000-										
Maturing through 2010	6.0%	\$750,000		2,720,000		-		(505,000)		2,215,000		750,000
Downriver Sewage Disposal Bonds:												
Amount of issue - \$12,344,844	2.00%-	\$65-										
Maturing through various dates	2.50%	\$515,000	_	7,960,065	-	1,491,258	_	(587,161)	_	8,864,162		630,025
Total general obligation bonds				12,180,065		1,491,258		(1,092,161)		12,579,162		1,380,025
Other long-term obligations:												
Basement flooding lawsuit settlement				150,000		-		-		150,000		-
Employee compensated absences			_	114,641	_	5,087	_			119,728	_	28,123
Total other long-term obligations			_	264,641	_	5,087	_			269,728		28,123
Total business-type activities			\$	12,444,706	\$	1,496,345	\$	(1,092,161)	\$	12,848,890	\$	1,408,148
Component Units - Other long-term obligations -												
Lawsuit settlement			\$	60,000	\$		\$	(60,000)	\$		\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above debt obligations are as follows (excludes compensated absence and basement flooding liabilities):

	 Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
	 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$ 335,622	\$	148,254	\$	483,876	\$	1,380,025	\$	443,459	\$	1,823,484
2010	194,663		134,390		329,053		1,402,890		380,863		1,783,753
2011	202,567		126,486		329,053		1,407,718		318,319		1,726,037
2012	210,792		118,261		329,053		1,451,313		258,505		1,709,818
2013	219,351		109,702		329,053		1,471,427		200,954		1,672,381
2014-2018	1,237,811		407,456		1,645,267		3,538,435		598,341		4,136,776
2019-2023	1,104,146		129,805		1,233,951		1,283,027		212,330		1,495,357
2024-2028	-		-		-		608,724		71,933		680,657
2029-2033	 -	_	-	_		_	35,603	_	-	_	35,603
Total	\$ 3,504,952	\$	1,174,354	\$	4,679,306	\$	12,579,162	\$	2,484,704	\$	15,063,866

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets in the business-type activities consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted to provide for the replacement of Enterprise Fund assets. Also, monies received from a tax levy are restricted for the payment of outstanding Enterprise Fund debt. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt and operating reserves related to county sewage disposal system bonds. The restricted assets at June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Ecorse Creek replacement reserve	\$ 1,000,000
Enterprise Fund debt service	536,221
Water and sewer capital improvement	1,902,533
Engineering and sewer improvement reserve	 1,228,213
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,666,967
Wayne County sewage disposal system:	
Assets held at Wayne County for future debt payments	1,701,674
Assets held at Wayne County for sewer operations	 1,089,468
Total restricted assets	\$ 7,458,109

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 9 - Restricted Assets (Continued)

Current liabilities to be paid from restricted assets of \$1,380,025 at June 30, 2008 consist of the current portion of the Ecorse Creek pollution bonds and the Downriver Sewage Disposal System (Series A and B and State Revolving Fund) bonds, which are to be paid from debt levy revenue. Total tax collections received in the current year were \$764,346 compared to principal and interest payments of \$797,540 on related debt.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

Plan Descriptions - The Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System are single-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. These plans cover all full-time police and fire employees and general employees of the City hired before December I, 2004. The systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

	Police and	ı*iunicipai
	Fire	Employees'
	Retirement	Retirement
_	System	System
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to		
benefits but not yet receiving them	147	154
Current employees:		
Fully vested	38	40
Nonvested	37	25
Total current employees	75	65

The plans do not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The funding progress of the plans as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

Valuation as of June 30, 2007:		Municipal	Police/Fire				
Actuarial value of assets	\$	15,553,000	\$	31,170,000			
Actuarial accrued liability		37,010,000		57,948,000			
Unfunded AAL		21,457,000		26,778,000			
Funded ratio		42.02%		53.79%			
Annual covered payroll		3,187,000		4,455,000			
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll		673.27%		601.08%			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the systems for these employees was established by City ordinance and negotiation with the police, fire, and general employees' competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 8.18 percent of qualifying wages for police and fire employees, police chiefs with over 28 years of experience contribute 8.63 percent, and 8.41 percent of qualifying wages for general employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plans are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Costs - For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost was as follows:

	Police and	Municipal
	Fire	Employees ¹
	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System
Annual pension cost Actual and required contribution	\$ 2,131,438 2,131,438	\$ 1,622,253 1,622,253

The annual required contributions were determined as part of an experience study conducted during the year ended June 30, 2007, using the entry age cost method for both the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. Significant actuarial assumptions for both systems include (i) an 8 percent to 8.25 percent investment rate of return and (ii) projected salary increases of 4.0 percent to 7.8 percent per year. Both plans assume that benefits will not increase after retirement, with the following exceptions: fire members retiring after January 1, 1996, police members retiring after September 6, 1996, and general municipal members retiring after August 1, 1996. These employees will receive an increase of \$300 in annual benefits each year after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years. The unfunded actuarial liability for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window is being amortized on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 17 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Reserves - As of June 30, 2008, the plans' legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

		Municipal
	Police and Fire	Employees ¹
	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System
Reserve for employees' contribution Reserve for retired benefit payments	\$ 5,234,400 20,927,749	\$ 5,566,798 9,256,814

Financial Statement Information - As of June 30, 2008, the statement of net assets for the pension plans is as follows:

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds									
		Municipal								
	Police and Fire	Employees'	Retirees'							
	Retirement	Retirement	Health Benefit	Total						
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,727,253	\$ 2,167,648	\$ 91,552	\$ 5,986,453						
Investments Accrued interest	22,397,010 63,198	12,613,099 42,865		35,010,109 106,063						
Total assets	26,187,461	14,823,612	91,552	41,102,625						
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	25,312	-	-	25,312						
Accrued and other liabilities			18,000	18,000						
Total liabilities	25,312	<u>-</u>	18,000	43,312						
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee										
benefits	\$ 26,162,149	\$ 14,823,612	\$ 73,552	\$ 41,059,313						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the statement of changes in net assets for the pension plans is as follows:

	Municipal							
	Po	lice and Fire	E	Employees'		Retirees'		
	F	Retirement	Retirement		Health			
		System		System	Benefit			Total
Additions								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	2,172,141	\$	1,632,765	\$	-	\$	3,804,906
Plan members	_	448,633	_	301,956				750,589
Total contributions		2,620,774		1,934,721		-		4,555,495
Investment activity:								
Net (decrease) increase in								
fair value of investments		(2,389,686)		(1,113,361)		8,783		(3,494,264)
Interest and dividends		698,143		353,783		59,393		1,111,319
Investment expenses	_	(131,861)	_	(76,184)		(3,988)		(212,033)
Net investment activity		(1,823,404)		(835,762)	_	64,188		(2,594,978)
Total additions		797,370		1,098,959		64,188		1,960,517
Deductions								
Benefit payments		5,265,554		3,261,692		1,399,568		9,926,814
Administrative expenses	_	29,475	_	60,723				90,198
Total deductions		5,295,029	_	3,322,415	_	1,399,568		10,017,012
Decrease in Plan Net Assets		(4,497,659)		(2,223,456)		(1,335,380)		(8,056,495)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension								
and Other Employee Benefits								
Beginning of year	_	30,659,808	_	17,047,068		1,408,932		49,115,808
End of year	\$	26,162,149	\$	14,823,612	\$	73,552	\$	41,059,313

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Three-year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2006	2007		2008				
General Employees' Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	1,068,000	\$	1,486,000	\$	1,622,000			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Police and Fire Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	1,316,000	\$	1,819,000	\$	2,131,000			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City established a defined contribution pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code with International City and County Management Association. The plan was approved by the City Council during the year ended June 30, 2005 and covers all full-time employees (with the exception of elected officials and commission or board members) hired on or after December 1, 2004.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Under the defined contribution plan, the City is required to contribute 7 percent of each participant's annual earnings. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$44,802 during the current year.

Employees are permitted, but not required, to make contributions up the maximum allowed by law. For the year ended June 30, 2008, employee contributions were \$2,600.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides healthcare benefits to all employees covered by the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, each plan has approximately 150 retirees that are eligible. In addition, each plan has approximately 70 active employees that may be entitled to benefits upon retirement. The Municipal Employees' plan was closed at the conclusion of the early retirement window at December 31, 2004. The police and fire plan remains open.

These are single employer defined benefit plans administered by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements. The plans do not issue separate stand-alone financial statements. Administrative costs are paid by the plans through employer contributions.

Funding Policy - The labor contracts and City personnel policies as approved by City Council require no contributions from employees. Retiree healthcare costs are recognized when paid by the City on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums totaling approximately \$4,512,333, a portion of which was paid from the governmental funds (\$3,112,755) and a portion of which was paid from the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund (\$1,399,568).

Actuarial valuations were performed for the plans as of June 30, 2003. Due to the passage of time and the healthcare cost increase trends, the actual liability amounts as of June 30, 2008 are most likely higher than those reported below.

Valuation as of June 30, 2003:	uation as of June 30, 2003: Municipal		Police/Fire			
Actuarial value of assets *	\$	33,749	\$	39,661		
Actuarial accrued liability		31,709,357		34,306,926		
Unfunded AAL		31,675,608		34,267,265		
Funded ratio		0.11%		0.12%		
Annual covered payroll		5,148,082		5,839,384		
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll		615%		587%		

^{*} Asset values are as of June 30, 2008 as the asset balances decreased significantly from the balances at June 30, 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (the plans as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2003, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 18 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 4.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll for public safety members on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2003 was 30 years.

In addition, the City has established a Retirement Health Savings Plan with International City and County Management Association. Under the plan, the City contributes 2 percent of covered payroll for employees hired after December I, 2004. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$11,335 during the current year. Employees may also contribute to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2008.

Note 14 - Construction Code Fees

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January I, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2007	\$ (624,536)
Building permit revenue	352,611
Related direct expenditures	(495,838)
Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2008	\$ (767,763)

Note 15 - Contingent Liability

The City is involved in certain legal matters that have not progressed to a point where any ultimate liability can be determined. Settlement payments on certain cases, but potentially not all cases, would be covered by the insurance pool noted in Note 10. No liability has been reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 16 - Commitment

The City was previously named as a defendant in a lawsuit alleging violations of the Clean Water Act occurring in the Downriver Sewage Treatment System. Several other communities, including Wayne County, were also named as defendants. Under the terms of the consent decree, the County issued debt for construction projects to expand the capacity of the system and eliminate any violations of the Clean Water Act. The total cost of the project is approximately \$10,000,000, with the City's share estimated to be approximately \$15,000,000. The outstanding balance payable at June 30, 2008 was approximately \$9,000,000. The bonds will be paid through a court-ordered judgment levy.

In addition, the City will be responsible for periodic capital improvements related to the system. The City's share of County-issued debt for capital improvements was approximately \$500,000. In addition, the City's share of \$32,000,000 of capital improvement bonds which were issued in September 2008 is \$3,700,000. The capital improvement bonds will be paid for through the net revenues of the system.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

						F	avorable
						ıU)	nfavorable)
	Original		Amended				iance with
	Budget		Budget		Actual		nded Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 1,660,546	\$	2,475,918	\$	2,705,253	\$	229,335
Resources (Inflows)	, ,	Ċ	, ,	·		•	,
Property taxes:							
Real and personal property taxes	12,308,165		12,308,165		12,414,226		106,061
Payments in lieu of taxes	70,500		70,500		108,271		37,771
Total property taxes	 12,378,665		12,378,665		12,522,497		143,832
State sources:							
Revenue-sharing	5,219,315		5,219,315		5,214,942		(4,373)
State grants	90,998		90,998		152,046		61,048
Liquor license fees	 23,000		24,000		23,976		(24)
Total state sources	5,333,313		5,334,313		5,390,964		56,651
Licenses and permits:							
Building, electrical, heating,							
and plumbing permits	572,390		572,637		669,365		96,728
Recreation programs	187,200		187,200		192,351		5,151
Cable television franchise fee	350,000		350,000		435,724		85,724
Rental and inspection	 170,000		170,000		150,827		(19,173)
Total licenses and permits	1,279,590		1,279,837		1,448,267		168,430
Fines and forfeitures	1,453,750		1,453,750		1,268,188		(185,562)
Interest and rentals	548,100		548,100		531,405		(16,695)
Other	 664,470		664,470		991,699		327,229
Total resources (inflows)	23,318,434		24,135,053		24,858,273		723,220
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
General government:							
General government	7,736,152		7,680,812		5,337,525		2,343,287
Mayor and City Council	80,568		80,568		77,399		3,169
City clerk	190,713		190,602		180,951		9,651
Election commission	63,517		74,570		59,421		15,149
City assessor	117,380		117,380		125,147		(7,767)
City attorney	127,700		148,700		261,107		(112,407)
City controller	265,770		265,770		257,267		8,503
Treasury department	210,805		210,805		203,169		7,636
Municipal building	 1,172,919		1,175,019		1,157,749		17,270
Total general government	 9,965,524		9,944,226		7,659,735		2,284,491

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

								Favorable	
							(L	Jnfavorable)	
		Original		Amended			Variance with		
		_				Actual			
		Budget	-	Budget		Actual	AIII	ended Budget	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) (Continue	d)								
Public safety:	,								
Police	\$	5,899,291	\$	6,079,488	\$	5,833,174	\$	246,314	
Fire	·	3,339,188		3,526,866	·	3,489,534	·	37,332	
Civil defense		31,350		31,350		31,349		1	
Building department		531,142		527,834		526,457		1,377	
District Court		1,411,786		1,411,786		1,411,930		(144)	
Total public safety		11,212,757		11,577,324		11,292,444		284,880	
Public works:									
Department of Public Works		143,799		193,799		201,600		(7,801)	
Planning Commission		7,500		7,500		12,653		(5,153)	
Street lighting		490,350		490,350		461,803		28,547	
Total public works		641,649		691,649		676,056		15,593	
Community and economic development		15,412		17,685		19,670		(1,985)	
Recreation and culture:									
Historical museum		17,000		17,000		17,000		-	
Parks		362,917		362,985		383,660		(20,675)	
Recreation and culture		422,438		419,546		372,504		47,042 [°]	
Library		228,750		228,955		115,071		113,884	
Social services		157,500		157,500		221,675		(64,175)	
Community center		433,100	_	433,100		466,709		(33,609)	
Total recreation and culture		1,621,705		1,619,086		1,576,619		42,467	
Transfer to other funds	_		_			414,533		(414,533)	
Total charges to appropriations									
(outflows)		23,457,047		23,849,970	_	21,639,057		2,210,913	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(138,613)	\$	285,083	\$	3,219,216	\$	2,934,133	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

								Favorable
							(U	Infavorable)
							Va	riance with
	Amended					Amended		
	Original Budget			Budget		Actual	Budget	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year	\$	(838,058)	\$	(1,318,096)	\$	-	\$	1,318,096
Resources (Inflows) - Federal sources		2,095,184		2,095,184		1,255,314		(839,870)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - Health and welfare		2,095,184	_	2,095,184		1,255,314		839,870
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(838,058)	\$	(1,318,096)	\$		\$	1,318,096

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund Sanitation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

							F	avorable
							(U	nfavorable)
							Va	riance with
		Amended				1	Amended	
	Ori	ginal Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) - Federal sources		1,980,071		1,980,071		1,879,779		(100,292)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - Public works		1,928,428		1,928,428		1,976,862		(48,434)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$	51,643	\$	51,643	\$	(97,083)	\$	(148,726)

Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2008

Note - Reconciliation of Budgeted Amounts to Basic Financial Statements

The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the governmental funds (statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances):

	 General Fund				
		Charges to			
	Resources	Apppropriations			
	 (Inflows)	(Outflows)			
Amounts per operating statement	\$ 22,153,020	\$	21,224,524		
Beginning fund balance	2,705,253		-		
Transfers to/from other funds	 		414,533		
Amounts per budget statement	\$ 24,858,273	\$	21,639,057		

Required Supplemental Information Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress Municipal Employees' Retirement System

				Actuarial			Funded				
Actuarial	Ac	tuarial Value		Accrued	U	nfunded AAL	Ratio			UAAL as a	
Valuation		of Assets	Liability (AAL)		(UAAL)		(Percent)	Covered Payroll		Percentage of	
Date		(a)		(b)	(b-a)		(a÷b)	(c)		Covered Payroll	
06/30/02	\$	21,612,000	\$	30,844,000	\$	9,232,000	70	\$	4,936,000	187	
06/30/03		21,182,000		30,852,000		9,670,000	69		4,926,000	196	
06/30/04		21,194,000		36,581,000		15,387,000	58		3,901,000	394	
06/30/05*		16,342,000		35,581,000		19,239,000	46		3,230,000	596	
06/30/06		15,410,000		37,149,000		21,739,000	42		3,593,000	605	
06/30/07		15,553,000		37,010,000		21,457,000	42		3,187,000	673	

^{*} At conclusion of early retirement window at December 31, 2004

Retirement Systems Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual			
June 30	Contribution	Co	Contribution		
2003	\$ 833,000	\$	833,000		
2004	905,000		905,000		
2005	936,000		936,000		
2006	1,067,548 *		1,067,548		
2007	1,485,913		1,485,913		
2008	1,632,765		1,632,765		

^{*} During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City had an experience study performed that changed the amortization period for those individuals that retired under the early retirement window. The study also changed the inflation factor from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent. The results of the experience study were used to arrive at the June 30, 2007 required contribution; however, the results of those actuarial assumption changes had not yet been incorporated into the actuarial accrued liability calculation in the first table.

The information presented above was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2007. Additional information on assumptions used in the study is as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Amortization period (perpetual)*	30 years
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.25
Projected salary increases**	4.0%
**Includes inflation at	4.0%
Additional salary increases attributable to senority/merit	0% to 3.8%

Required Supplemental Information Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress Police and Fire Retirement System

				Actuarial			Funded				
Actuarial	Ad	tuarial Value		Accrued	U	nfunded AAL	Ratio			UAAL as a	
Valuation		of Assets	Li	ability (AAL)		(UAAL)	(Percent)	Covered Payroll		Percentage of	
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a÷b)	(c)		Covered Payroll	
06/30/02	\$	46,939,000	\$	46,333,000	\$	(606,000)	101	\$	5,611,000	-	
06/30/03		46,303,000		47,487,000		1,184,000	98		5,588,000	21	
06/30/04		43,611,000		54,615,000		11,004,000	80		4,347,000	253	
06/30/05 *		35,339,000		53,553,000		18,214,000	66		4,293,082	424.3	
06/30/06		32,519,000		55,488,000		22,969,000	59		4,970,000	462.2	
06/30/07		31,170,000		57,948,000		26,778,000	54		4,455,000	601	

^{*} At conclusion of early retirement window at December 31, 2004

Retirement Systems Schedule of Employer Contributions Police and Fire Retirement System

Year Ended Iune 30	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution			
	Contribution		THE IDUCTION		
2003	\$ 683,000	\$	683,000		
2004	834,000		834,000		
2005	928,000		928,000		
2006	1,315,588 *		1,315,588		
2007	1,818,550		1,818,550		
2008	2,172,141		2,172,141		

^{*} During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City had an experience study performed that changed the amortization period for those individuals that retired under the early retirement window. The study also changed the inflation factor from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent. The results of the experience study were used to arrive at the June 30, 2007 required contribution; however, the results of those actuarial assumption changes had not yet been incorporated into the actuarial accrued liability calculation in the first table.

The information presented above was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2007. Additional information on assumptions used in the study is as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level percent, open
Amortization period (perpetual)*

Asset valuation method Four-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return 8.0%
Projected salary increases**
**Includes inflation at

Investment at the salary increases inflation at the salary increases in the sa

Additional salary increases attributable to senority/merit 0% to 3.8%

^{* 17-}year remaining amortization period on a closed basis for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window

Other Supplemental Information

	Special Revenue Funds											
						Street	Coi	mpensated				Drug
	Major Local			Local	lm	provement	Δ	bsences				orfeiture
	St	reets Funds	Streets Funds		Funds		Funds		Cable Fund		Fund	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,991,020	\$	576,512	\$	288,526	\$	5,226	\$	264,373	\$	396,447
Special assessments Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds		283,966 1,140		95,184 145,240		-		-		- 42,413		-
Total assets	\$	2,276,126	\$	816,936	\$	288,526	\$	5,226	\$	306,786	\$	396,447
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	8,371	\$	56,487	\$	45,210	\$	-	\$	5	\$	27,051
Accrued and other liabilities		22,957		5,408		-		-		163		-
Due to other funds		707,427				2,722		-		-		978
Deferred revenue			_								_	
Total liabilities		738,755		61,895		47,932		-		168		28,029
Fund Balances												
Designated		-		-		-		-		-		368,418
Undesignated		1,537,371	_	755,041		240,594		5,226		306,618	_	
Total fund balances		1,537,371		755,041		240,594		5,226	_	306,618		368,418
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	2,276,126	\$	816,936	\$	288,526	\$	5,226	\$	306,786	\$	396,447

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

Water Bonds		Total Nonmajor				
	Conital Projects	•				
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental				
Fund	Fund	Funds				
\$ -	\$ 75,126	\$ 3,597,230				
-	14,082	14,082				
2,267	-	2,267				
-	-	379,150				
		188,793				
\$ 2,267	\$ 89,208	\$ 4,181,522				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,124				
-	-	28,528				
-	-	711,127				
	14,083	14,083				
_	14,083	890,862				
_	_	368,418				
2,267	75,125	2,922,242				
2,267	75,125	3,290,660				
\$ 2,267	\$ 89,208	\$ 4,181,522				

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Major	Local	Street Improvement	Compensated		Drug Forfeiture			
	Streets Fund	Streets Fund	Fund	Absences Fund	Cable Fund	Fund			
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
State sources	1,734,709	580,877	-	-	-	179,568			
Cable franchise fees	-	, -	_	_	86,975	-			
Interest and rentals	38,675	18,360	6,888	134	-	2,410			
Other	20,764	21,302			2,162				
Total revenue	1,794,148	620,539	12,706	134	89,137	181,978			
Expenditures - Current									
Public works	1,052,481	1,009,013	263,809	-	80,216	215,373			
Public safety						12,720			
Total expenditures	1,052,481	1,009,013	263,809		80,216	228,093			
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures	741,667	(388,474)	(251,103)	134	8,921	(46,115)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	-	444,692	-	-	-	414,533			
Transfers out	(444,692)								
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	(444,692)	444,692				414,533			
Net Change in Fund Balances	296,975	56,218	(251,103)	134	8,921	368,418			
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,240,396	698,823	491,697	5,092	297,697				
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,537,371	\$ 755,041	\$ 240,594	\$ 5,226	\$ 306,618	\$ 368,418			

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

Water Bon	de			Tot	al Nonmaior			
			_	Total Nonmajor				
Debt Servi	ce	•	Projects	Governmental				
Fund		Fι	ınd		Funds			
\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,818			
	-		-		2,495,154			
	-		-		86,975			
	-		1,846		68,313			
					44,228			
	-		1,846		2,700,488			
	_		1,182		2,622,074			
	-		-		12,720			
			1,182		2,634,794			
	-		664		65,694			
(30	-		-		859,225 (474,820)			
(30,	120)				(474,820)			
(30,	128)		-		384,405			
(30,	128)		664		450,099			
32,	<u> 395</u>		74,461		2,840,561			
\$ 2,2	267	\$	75,125	\$	3,290,660			

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2008

	Motor Pool Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 115,571	\$ 115,571
Due from other funds	637,914	5,764	643,678
Total current assets	637,914	121,335	759,249
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	1,994,870	27,914	2,022,784
Total assets	2,632,784	149,249	2,782,033
Liabilities - Current			
Accounts payable	90,648	4,968	95,616
Accrued and other liabilities	7,696	810	8,506
Due to other funds	-	216	216
Current portion of long-term debt	148,555		148,555
Total liabilities	246,899	5,994	252,893
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	1,846,315	27,914	1,874,229
Unrestricted	539,570	115,341	654,911
Total net assets	\$ 2,385,885	\$ 143,255	\$ 2,529,140

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	<u> </u>	1otor Pool Fund	formation echnology Fund	Total
Operating Revenue				
Charges for services Other	\$	1,580,925 11,883	\$ 212,699	\$ 1,793,624
Total operating revenue		1,592,808	212,699	1,805,507
Operating Expenses				
Operation and maintenance		449,144	68,548	517,692
General and administrative		218,612	96,608	315,220
Depreciation		353,351	 6,626	 359,977
Total operating expenses		1,021,107	 171,782	 1,192,889
Operating Income		571,701	40,917	612,618
Nonoperating Expense - Interest expense		(8,550)	 	 (8,550)
Change in Net Assets		563,151	40,917	604,068
Net Assets - Beginning of year		1,822,734	 102,338	 1,925,072
Net Assets - End of year	\$	2,385,885	\$ 143,255	\$ 2,529,140

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	М	otor Pool	formation echnology		Tatal
		Fund	 Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			010.400		
Receipts from other funds	\$	1,592,808	212,699	\$	1,805,507
Payments to suppliers		(577,947)	(64,321)		(642,268)
Payments to employees		(214,954)	(96,683)		(311,637)
Other payments			 (327)		(327)
Net cash provided by operating activities		799,907	51,368		851,275
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Payments to other funds		-	(464)		(464)
Purchase of capital assets		(518,317)	-		(518,317)
Principal paid on debt		(165,614)	-		(165,614)
Interest paid on debt		(8,550)	 		(8,550)
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities		(692,481)	(464)		(692,945)
•		(, ,	(/		(, ,
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Payments		(107.424)			(107.424)
to other funds		(107,426)	 		(107,426)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	50,904		50,904
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007			 64,667		64,667
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$		\$ 115,571	\$	115,571
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	571,701	\$ 40,917	\$	612,618
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation		353,351	6,626		359,977
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts payable		(128,802)	4,227		(124,575)
Accrued and other liabilities		3,657	(75)		3,582
Due to other funds		-	 (327)	_	(327)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	799,907	\$ 51,368	\$	851,275

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds				Agency Funds		
		 Municipal			Current		
	Police and Fire	Employees'	Retirees'		Tax		
	Retirement	Retirement	Health Benefit	Total	Collection	Payroll	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,727,253	\$ 2,167,648	\$ 91,552	\$ 5,986,453	\$ 23,618	\$ 157,400	\$ 181,018
Investments	22,397,010	12,613,099	-	35,010,109	-	-	-
Accrued interest and other	63,198	42,865		106,063	28,933		28,933
Total assets	26,187,461	14,823,612	91,552	41,102,625	<u>\$ 52,551</u>	\$ 157,400	\$ 209,951
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	25,312	-	-	25,312	\$ -	\$ 46,150	\$ 46,150
Accrued and other liabilities			18,000	18,000	52,551	111,250	163,801
Total liabilities	25,312	<u> </u>	18,000	43,312	<u>\$ 52,551</u>	\$ 157,400	\$ 209,951
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee							
benefits	\$ 26,162,149	\$ 14,823,612	\$ 73,552	\$ 41,059,313			

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Police and Fire Retirement System	Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Retirees' Health Benefit	Total
Additions				
Contributions:	\$ 2,172,141	\$ 1,632,765	\$ -	\$ 3,804,906
Employer Plan members	448,633	301,956	Ф -	750,589
Fian members	440,033	301,736		/30,367
Total contributions	2,620,774	1,934,721	-	4,555,495
Investment activity:				
Net (decrease) increase in				
fair value of investments	(2,389,686)	(1,113,361)	8,783	(3,494,264)
Interest and dividends	698,143	353,783	59,393	1,111,319
Investment expenses	(131,861)	(76,184)	(3,988)	(212,033)
Net investment activity	(1,823,404)	(835,762)	64,188	(2,594,978)
Total additions	797,370	1,098,959	64,188	1,960,517
Deductions				
Benefit payments	5,265,554	3,261,692	1,399,568	9,926,814
Administrative expenses	29,475	60,723		90,198
Total deductions	5,295,029	3,322,415	1,399,568	10,017,012
Decrease in Plan Net Assets	(4,497,659)	(2,223,456)	(1,335,380)	(8,056,495)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension				
and Other Employee Benefits				
Beginning of year	30,659,808	17,047,068	1,408,932	49,115,808
End of year	\$ 26,162,149	\$ 14,823,612	\$ 73,552	\$ 41,059,313

City of Lincoln Park

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

Independent Auditor's Report Ī Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 2-3 Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 4-6 7 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 8 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 9-14 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 15

Contents





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 which collectively comprise the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2008. The opinion on the governmental activities included with the basic financial statements has been qualified as the City has not recorded the value of land it owns in its government-wide financial statements. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. Our responsibility was to express opinions on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2008



Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2008. The opinion on the governmental activities included with the basic financial statements has been qualified as the City has not recorded the value of land it owns in its government-wide financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the control deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 08-01, 08-02, and 08-03 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.



A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe the deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 08-02 and 08-03 constitute material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's response to the significant deficiencies and findings relating to compliance and other matters identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, the City Council, management, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2008

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The major federal program of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-I33 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 08-04 and 08-05.



Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the control deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 08-04 and 08-05 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-04 constitutes a material weakness.

The City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's response to the material weakness and findings relating to compliance and other matters identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, the City Council, management, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2008

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

	CFDA	Award	Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development -			
Direct Programs - Community Development			
Block Grant:			
Program year 2004 - B-04-MC260007	14.218	\$ 989,000	\$ 70,396
Program year 2005 - B-05-MC260007	14.218	939,194	9,390
Program year 2006 - B-06-MC260007	14.218	846,684	438,947
Program year 2007 - B-06-MC260007	14.218	1,233,953	736,581
Total federal awards		\$ 4,008,831	\$ 1,255,314

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note I - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2008. These loan balances are not included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

	CFDA	Amount
Cluster/Program Title	Number	Outstanding
Community Development Block Grant		
Rehabilitation Loans	14.218	\$2,366,986

Note 3 - Subrecipient Awards

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, federal awards were provided to subrecipients as follows:

	Amount		mount
	CFDA	Provided to	
Federal Program Title	Number	ber Subrecipients	
Community Development Block Grant:			
Citizens Patrol Watch	14.218	\$	6,243
Community Policing	14.218		5,100
Senior Alliance	14.218		6,402
Senior Transportation	14.218		9,447

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Qualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No	
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness identified? X Yes No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes No	
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
14.218 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings
08-01	Bank reconciliations
	Finding Type - Significant deficiency
	Criteria - Bank reconciliations should be prepared timely and reviewed to ensure potential errors and/or irregularities are identified promptly.
	Condition - The City's bank reconciliations were not timely prepared in some instances. In addition, there was no evidence of a review of bank reconciliations by someone independent of the preparation process.
	Questioned Costs - None noted
	Context - Although bank reconciliations were not always prepared timely, all of the reconciliations were completed in time for the year-end audit.
	Cause and Effect - In order to maintain adequate internal control and identify potential errors, bank reconciliations should be prepared timely and reviewed by supervisory personnel.
	Recommendation - The City should prepare timely bank reconciliations.

Recommendation - The City should prepare timely bank reconciliations. Those reconciliations should be reviewed for accuracy and signed and dated as evidence of timely preparation and review.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to address the issue.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number		Findings	
INUITIDEI	-	Findings	
08-02	lournal entries		

Finding Type - Material weakness

Criteria - Management's goal is to adequately record all year-end closing entries prior to the start of the audit.

Condition - In connection with the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's financial statement audit for the year ended June 30, 2008, the City was required to post various entries in order for its financial statements to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Questioned Costs - None noted

Context - Adjusting journal entries were required in order to prepare the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. These entries related to: adjusting beginning fund balance to prior year actual amounts in select funds, recording prepaid assets, reversing prior year taxes receivable balances, recognizing revenue for delinquent personal property taxes and special assessments, recording revenue and deferred revenue for grants, etc. Entries were also necessary to record activity related to the Downriver Sewage Disposal System and the associated net asset reserves in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Cause and Effect - Many of the adjustments were entries that would typically be posted at the end of the year for financial statement purposes. The City has historically relied on the auditors to compute and post the entries.

Recommendation - The City should develop controls to ensure that all appropriate journal entries are made prior to closing its books.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will work toward putting a process in place to address the issue.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings
08-03	Retirement system accounting
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	Criteria - Retirement system accounting reconciliations should be prepared in a timely and accurate manner to help identify possible errors and irregularities.
	Condition - The City did not accurately reconcile pension activity per the bank statements to the general ledger.
	Questioned Costs - None noted
	Context - Journal entries were prepared on a regular basis to record monthly pension activity. However, the City did not ensure that adjusted balances agreed to the monthly pension bank statements.
	Cause and Effect - The City did not have a control in place to accurately perform reconciliations and to review activity of the pension system.
	Recommendation - The City should prepare accurate reconciliations of the pension system. The reconciliations should be reviewed by someone who is knowledgeable about the pension systems.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to address the issue.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings
08-04	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant - 14.218
	Finding Type - Noncompliance, material weakness in internal control over compliance
	Criteria - The CDBG financial summary which was submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development should agree to the financial records of the City.
	Condition - Program income did not reconcile to the City's general ledger. As a result, the City over-reported program income and expenditures exceeded available resources. Additionally, beginning balances on the CDBG financial summary for the year ended June 30, 2008 did not agree to prior year ending balances
	Questioned Costs - None noted
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Context - Program income from the previous year was reported as current year program income. As a result, current year CDBG resources were overstated.

Cause and Effect - The City over reported program income. City staff were not aware that it was necessary to enter beginning of the year balances. They believed that beginning balances automatically populated in the on-line Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). As a result, the City expended more resources than were available. The City is using current program income resources to replenish the deficit balance created by over reporting program income

Recommendation - The City should report current year program income revenue and expenditures that reconcile to the City's general ledger on the CDBG financial summary. Additionally, the City should amend the report to ensure unexpended funding is accurately accounted for. This will help ensure actual expenditures do not exceed available funding.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to address the issue.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings
08-05	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant - 14.218
	Finding Type - Noncompliance, significant deficiency in internal control over compliance
	Criteria - Pursuant to OMB Circular A-87, costs charged to federal programs must be substantiated.
	Condition - The CDBG director is also responsible for overseeing the department of parks and recreation. During the year, this individual's time was allocated 50 percent to CDBG and 50 percent to parks and recreation. No time sheets were maintained to track the actual time spent.
	Questioned Costs - \$30,455
	Context - The CDBG director's contract states that his duties will be split between CDBG and parks and recreation. This individual is salaried so time sheets were not prepared.
	Cause and Effect - Since time sheets were not prepared, there is no evidence to support the time charged to CDBG was fairly allocated.
	Recommendation - The CDBG director should prepare time sheets to support time charged to the grant.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and the CDBG director will begin filling out time sheets to support the hours charged to CDBG.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2008

Finding	CFDA Number	Questioned Costs	Comments
The CDBG summary submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development did not agree to the financial records of the City.	14.218	None	expenditure activity agreed to the financial records of the City; however, beginning balances on the report submitted did not agree to prior year as described in finding 2008-05.

Report to the City Council June 30, 2008





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December 16, 2008

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following letter of increased audit communications, required audit communication, and informational comments which impact the City:

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Report on Internal Control	1-2
Results of the Audit	3-6
Informational - Legislative Matters	7-14
Past Audit Adjustments	15-16

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth Bialy

Beth A. Bialy

Gristin S. Bunt

Kristin L. Hunt





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Report on Internal Control

December 16, 2008

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

Beginning with last year's audit, national auditing standards call for auditors to communicate matters to the governing body that may be useful in its oversight of the City's financial management. Specifically, they require us to report internal control issues to the governing body that may be relatively minor, in order to allow it to evaluate their significance, and make any changes it may deem appropriate. In general, these are items that would have been discussed orally with management in the past. The purpose of these new standards is to allow the governing body an opportunity to discuss issues when they are relatively minor, rather than waiting until they become more serious problems. We hope this report on internal control will be helpful to you, and we look forward to being able to discuss any questions you may have concerning these issues.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses.



A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We have identified deficiencies that we deem to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and have included descriptions of those deficiencies in the federal awards audit report under the schedule of findings and questioned costs section.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth Bialy

Beth A. Bialy

Gristin L. Blunt

Kristin L. Hunt



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Results of the Audit

December 16, 2008

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 17, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our audit of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we have made some assessments of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. While those assessments are not sufficient to identify all noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract provisions, we are required to communicate all noncompliance conditions that come to our attention. We have communicated those conditions in a separate letter dated December 16, 2008 regarding our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

We also are obligated to communicate certain matters related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan, including certain instances of error or fraud and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. In certain situations, *Government Auditing Standards* require disclosure of illegal acts to applicable government agencies. If such illegal acts were detected during our audit, we would be required to make disclosures regarding these acts to applicable government agencies. No such disclosures were required.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting or through written communication on October 7, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by City of Lincoln Park, Michigan are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during June 30, 2008.

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was the estimate of accounts receivable related to unbilled water and sewer fees.

Management's estimate of the unbilled water and sewer fees is based on historical information. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were Note 5 - Capital Assets, Note 7 - Leases, Note 8 - Long-term Debt, Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits, and Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedules summarize uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The following material misstatements were detected as a result of audit procedures and were corrected by management. Entries related to property taxes, restricted assets, retirement system investment activities, long-term debt, capital assets, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and items required for the full accrual presentation of the government-wide statements were needed to adjust year-end balances to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management's Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 16, 2008.

Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the City, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the City's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of City Council and management of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

Spristin L. Bunt

Kristin L. Hunt

Info	ormatio	nal and L	egislativ	e Items	
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Informational

Overall Financial Condition

The City continues to face financial challenges. General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2008 were down \$368,000 from 2005 funding levels. In order to balance the budget, the City has transferred over \$1 million each year since fiscal year 2005 from the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund to the General Fund to pay insurance premiums for retiree health care. At June 30, 2008, the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund was nearly depleted and had a balance of \$73,000. As a result, the General Fund will have to absorb the cost of retiree health insurance premiums in the upcoming year.

Undesignated fund balance for the General Fund is approximately \$2,600,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008, which is about 12 percent of one year's worth of expenditures. This is at the bottom of the 10 percent to 20 percent range that we recommend. As we have discussed with you in the past, fund balance is necessary due to uncertainty related to major revenue sources and increasing costs. We encourage management to make every effort to protect and preserve the level of fund balance remaining to ensure the City's health for years to come.

Healthcare Funding

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local governmental units in recognizing the cost of retiree health care and other nonpension postemployment benefits. The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of an employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid.

The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009. The City has approximately \$73,000 set aside for its obligation for retiree health care in the Retirement Health Care Trust Fund. These new standards allow the City to fund the actuarial accrued liability for benefits provided and earned to date over 30 years. This new pronouncement could have a significant effect on the City if it intends to actuarially fund this obligation. The City has had a valuation done for this liability and as of June 30, 2003, the date of the most recent actuary report, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was over \$60,000,000 and has been disclosed in the notes to the June 30, 2008 financial statements. An updated valuation will be required for the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Water Loss

During the course of our audit, we did note that City's water loss increased on annual basis from 27 percent to 34 percent compared to the prior year. Furthermore, we noted a water loss approaching 50 percent for the months of May and June 2008. We encourage the City to monitor this issue closely to ensure possible leaks in the system are identified and repaired in a timely manner.

Informational (Continued)

Fund Deficit

As of June 30, 2008, the City's Sanitation Fund has an accumulated deficit of \$97,083. The State will require that a deficit elimination plan be filed.

Property Tax Developments

The front page story several months ago is now old news. For many communities in Michigan, the challenging real estate market will negatively change the taxable value trends of recent years. Many communities saw modest declines in their 2008 taxable values, and if the downward trend in the housing market continues, the impact will be larger next year. How it will actually play out in each community and over what period of time remains to be seen. While each community will need to carefully determine the impact of the current environment on its budget, there are also several pieces of legislation in Lansing that will impact property taxes going forward. Examples include the following:

- House Bill 4215 (Public Act 96 of 2008) allows property owners to obtain two principal residence exemptions in certain situations. The bill was designed for situations where a homeowner has purchased a new home and is unable to sell the existing home. The dual exemption only applies if certain conditions are met (i.e., the property previously occupied is for sale, not occupied, not leased or available for lease, etc.).
- A series of bills were introduced in March 2007 as part of a package to stimulate home sales (House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442). The lead bill of that package, House Bill 4440, establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value to state equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the time frame of the moratorium would continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in later years. House Bill 4440 actually passed the House in March 2007 and is currently in the Michigan Senate.

Many property owners continue to struggle with the concept that their individual taxable values actually increased during a time that overall property values - and even their individual property values - have fallen. As we all have re-learned in recent months, that is a constitutional requirement that changed with Proposal A in 1994. It may be helpful to remember the principle behind Proposal A - its purpose was to disconnect taxable values from market value increases, and instead limit the growth in taxable values to the lesser of 5 percent or inflation, until that point that the property transfers ownership. Now that the market values are declining in many areas, Proposal A continues to stay disconnected, and allows the taxable value to increase by the lesser of 5 percent or inflation (up until the point that it re-connects with market values).

Informational (Continued)

Fairly or not, this year, many property owners said it did not feel right when they saw their taxable value increase by inflation when market value did not. This has led to a discussion as to whether a third variable, called "change in market value," needs to be added to the Proposal A formula. In what some are calling a "super cap," the Proposal A formula to determine annual increases in taxable value (if property is not sold or transferred) would be the lesser of three components: inflation, change in market value, or 5 percent. Therefore, if the market value of the parcel was either flat or declining - even if the taxable value of the particular parcel was less than state equalized value - there would be no annual increase. To date, a proposal to accomplish this change has not moved through the Legislature. A change of this nature would impact local government budgets.

- As part of the changes to the single business tax last year and the introduction of the Michigan business tax, changes were also made to the calculation of tax rates applicable to industrial and commercial personal property taxes. As advertised, industrial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of the school operating mills (up to 18 mills) and the six mill state education tax. Commercial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of up to 12 school operating mills. However, if your community has a school district with "hold harmless" school mills, you must add back any hold harmless millage prior to computing the total mills to be levied. This may generate questions from commercial and industrial taxpayers.
- A Michigan Supreme Court case has changed how local governments can treat public service improvements by developers. Leading up to the court case, as private property owners or developers installed public service improvements (i.e., street lights, water and sewer lines, etc.) there was normally an increase in their property tax assessment. The Michigan Supreme Court upheld a Court of Appeals ruling that the installation of public service improvements does not constitute a taxable addition.

State-shared Revenue

The governor released her proposal of the State's fiscal year 2009 budget (for the year ended September 30, 2009) originally in February 2008. Over the course of budget deliberations in the spring and early summer, the legislature further debated the level of the revenue-sharing funding, resulting in a compromise by the Senate and House to fund revenue-sharing equal to the projected fiscal year 2008 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2008) amounts, plus provide an increase of 2 percent of the statutory portion of revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2007. This proposal was presented to the governor on July 25, and is awaiting her signature.

Informational (Continued)

Here is a summary (in millions of dollars) of the revenue-sharing budget submitted to the governor:

	FY 2007		FY 2008 Projected		FY 2009 Projected		%
	Actual						Change
Cities, villages, and townships:							
Constitutional	\$	665.980	\$	682.780	\$	675.992	-0.99%
Statutory		404.920		392.050		406.933	3.80%
Total to cities, villages, townships		1,070.900		1,074.830		1,082.925	0.75%
Counties (statutory)		-		-		2.394	n/a
Total revenue sharing	\$	1,070.900	\$	1,074.830	\$	1,085.319	0.98%

While the projection is for an overall increase of 0.75 percent (for cities, villages, and townships), the impact will not be evenly distributed between all local units. Remember, the 2 percent increase is for the statutory portion only - not the constitutional portion. The intent is for the total revenue sharing (constitutional plus statutory) in FY 2009 to equal the total of constitutional and statutory revenue sharing received in FY 2008, plus an additional payment equal to 2 percent of the FY 2007 statutory revenue sharing received by the local unit. That may mean that for those units (primarily townships) that now receive no statutory revenue sharing, total revenue sharing projected for FY 2009 will be identical to the amounts received in FY 2008. We are awaiting a final distribution table from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

The governor's proposed budget also included \$2.4 million to restore state revenue-sharing payments for the six qualifying counties that will exhaust their revenue-sharing reserve funds in fiscal year 2008/2009. As you may remember, a reserve fund was created for each county in 2005 when the State eliminated counties from the revenue-sharing program (remember, counties only receive statutory revenue sharing, not constitutional). In 2005, counties were required to phase in the early collection of winter property tax payments and to create a reserve fund with a portion of these monies. Counties have been drawing on their reserve funds to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. When the reserve fund is depleted, counties will then look to the State to re-enter the statutory portion of the revenue-sharing program. Prior to their elimination from the revenue-sharing program in 2005, counties statewide received approximately \$182 million annually.

Informational (Continued)

It is encouraging that this budget funds revenue sharing at a higher level than last year. As counties have started to come back into the formula, the legislature has budgeted this as an additional payment, rather than one that reduces distributions to the other local units of government. To a great extent, however, actual revenue-sharing distributions will depend on the stability of the State's budget, as well as the actual level of state tax collections. In addition, we need to remember that the statutory formula expired in 2007 and a new, permanent formula has not been enacted - please remember to remind your state representatives of the importance of extending this legislation.

The table below details state-shared revenue for the City since 2004, broken out by statutory and constitutional portions.

State Fiscal Year	<u>Statutory</u>	<u>Constitutional</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	\$ 2,796,766	\$ 2,638,084	\$ 5,434,850
2005	2,674,570	2,701,040	5,375,610
2006	2,568,771	2,747,026	5,315,797
2007	2,467,548	2,689,945	5,157,493
2008	2,377,738	2,779,755	5,157,493
2009 est	2,476,448	2,730,396	5,206,844

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the City has \$2,476,448 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2009 funding levels. In light of the current environment, we strongly encourage local governments to be conservative when budgeting or projecting the revenue-sharing line item.

Reminder - Change in Investment Act

Public Act 213 of 2007, adopted at the end of 2007, requires local governments to perform their investment reporting quarterly to the governing body. The investment of surplus monies by Michigan local governments is controlled by Public Act 20 of 1943. The Act previously required investment reporting annually. It is suggested that the required quarterly reports list investments by institution along with maturity dates and interest rates.

Informational (Continued)

Recent Revisions to State Transportation Funding Program

Current legislation modified Act 51 to allow local governments to transfer monies from their Major Street Fund to their Local Street Fund at a level of 50 percent of annual major street funding received. In addition, greater than 50 percent can be transferred. However, the amended law requires that certain conditions be met to allow for a transfer in excess of 50 percent, including the adoption of an asset management process for the major and local street systems as well as a detailed resolution passed by the City. It is important to note that major street monies transferred for use on local streets cannot be used for construction but may be used for preservation. Current legislation also includes a pilot program that would allow for the combination of the Major Street Fund and the Local Street Fund if certain conditions are met.

Other Legislative Items

As part of Michigan's new "Planning Enabling Act," many local governments will now be required to prepare an annual "capital improvements program." This new requirement is effective September 1, 2008. According to Public Act 33 of 2008, a planning commission, after the adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements. The law does allow that if the planning commission is exempted from this requirement, the legislative body shall prepare and adopt a capital improvements program or delegate this responsibility to the administration of the local unit for the ultimate approval by the legislative body. The law provides that the capital improvement program report public structures and improvements that, in the community's judgment, will be needed or desirable within the next six years. The law also requires that the public structures and improvements included in the capital improvements program be prioritized. Townships that do not either individually or jointly own or operate a water supply or sewage disposal system are exempt from this requirement. In general, Plante & Moran strongly encourages the development of a capital plan. While the law is restricted to "public structures and improvements," we strongly encourage the inclusion of all capital assets - vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furnishing, etc. In addition, we feel the participation of the governing body (in addition to or instead of) the planning commission is good public policy.

This same public act added several other requirements of planning commissions, including annual reporting by the planning commission to the legislative body along with the mandatory creation of a master plan.

Multiple bills are pending in Lansing that would make changes to investment laws governing
Michigan communities. Changes have been proposed to add different types of investments
to what is commonly referred to as "Public Act 20," which governs the investment of surplus
operating monies. Changes are also being proposed to the laws governing the investment of
retirement monies.

Informational (Continued)

- A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature regarding retainages held by governmental units. Retainages are a common method used by local governments in procurement, particularly in the area of construction contracts. The law change focuses on reducing the retainage amount that a local government could require and stipulates the payment of interest on these monies among other provisions.
- Efforts continue in the wake of the *Bolt* case to provide a means for local units of government to engage in rate making to finance the cost of utility operations, particularly that of storm water. Senate Bill 1249 has been introduced to address the tests included in the *Bolt* decision on whether a charge is really a fee or a tax.

Client: City of Lincoln Park, Michigan
Opinion Unit Governmental Activities
Y/E: 6/30/2008

		SUM	MAI	RY OF	UNR	ECOF	RDED PO	SSI	BLE ADJU	ISTMEN	TS
							ises (Decrea				
Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Asset	ts	Lia	bilities		let Assets		Revenue	Expen	ses
Known Miss	tatements:										
AI	To decrease Smart Grant revenue recorded in the CY, but earned in May 2006 and June 2007					\$	228,792	\$	(228,792)		
Estimate Ad	justments:										
ВІ											
Implied Adju	stments:										
CI		\$	_	\$	_		_		_	\$	_
	Combined effect	\$	_	\$	-	\$	228,792	\$	(228,792)	\$	-
						_					
Y/E:	6/30/2008	SUM	MAF	RY OF	UNR	ECOF	RDED PO	SSI	BLE ADJU	STMEN	TS
							ses (Decreas				
"										_	
Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Asset	S	Lial	oilities		let Assets		Revenue	Expen	ses
AI	A/R and revenue are understated for W&S based on Plante & Moran, PLLC calculations	I \$ 55	5,837					\$	55,837		
Estimate Ad	justments:	I									
ВІ											
Implied Adju	stments:	I									
CI											
										_	
				\$	-	\$				\$	-

Client: City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Opinion Unit General Fund Y/E: 6/30/2008

		SUMMARY OF UNRECORDED POSSIBLE ADJUSTMI						
Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Assets	Liabilities	Fund Balance	Revenue	Expenditures		
Known Mis	statements:							
AI	To decrease Smart Grant revenue recorded in the current year, but earned in May 2006			\$ 137,553	\$ (137,553)			
Estimate A	djustments:							
ВІ								
Implied Ad	justments:							
CI								
		\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
	Combined effect	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,553	\$ (137,553)	\$ -		